

3. Correspondence ending with letter No. 634, dated 5th January 1924, from the Conservator of Forests stating that he is not in favour of giving out the produce free but that it may be given out to the Gudigars at the average rate for the past three years.

ORDER No. I. C. 4562-3—FT. 133-23-7, DATED 1ST FEBRUARY 1924.

In view of the insignificant income (amounting to less than Rs. 10 a year) derived from pith in the Kumsi Sub-Taluk and the general property of the people who make a living by this industry, Government are pleased to direct that the sale of this article as an item of minor forest produce be discontinued and the Gudigars permitted to remove it free in future.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Revenue Department.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Leave to Temporary Employees.

READ—

Letter No. C. 5454—22-23, dated the 16th November 1923, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore suggesting a modification of the rules regarding the grant of leave with allowances to temporary employees in certain cases even when extra cost is involved.

ORDER No. FL 4086-125—S. & A. 17-23-25, DATED 1ST FEBRUARY 1924.

Under Article 152 (a) of the Mysore Service Regulations, an officer who has a temporary or officiating appointment only may be allowed casual leave and Privilege leave, without losing lien on such appointment, if no substitute is required or his duties can be provided for without additional expense. The Inspector-General of Education has brought to the notice of Government that there are several cases in the Department of persons continuing temporarily for a number of years for some reason or other and that in these cases the above rule operates as a great hardship as either the employees should be granted leave without allowances irrespective of the length of service put in by them or the interests of the institutions concerned will have to suffer if no acting arrangements involving extra cost are made. He has in these circumstances requested that the condition laid down in Article 152 (a), Mysore Service Regulations, may be amended so as to admit of the grant of leave without restriction to temporary employees working in places, no part of the pay of which is drawn by any other persons, such employees being regarded as permanent for purposes of leave. Government consider that some concession is necessary in the case of officers who have been on a temporary footing for a long time and accordingly direct that temporary employees who have rendered temporary service for less than two years in vacancies, which are practically permanent, may be granted the privilege leave which they are entitled to, though involving extra cost. Article 152 (a), Mysore Service Regulations, will be amended accordingly.

M. N. KRISHNA RAO,

Financial Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT.

Manurial and Fodder Crops.

READ—

Notification No. P. W. 250-54—K. S. S. 1602-1606, dated the 19th January 1924.

(ii) Letter No. R. O. C. 973—H. C. 302-229, dated the 29th January 1924, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, suggesting various concessions for encouraging raiyats to grow fodder crops.

(iii) Note, dated 31st January 1924, by the Secretary to Government, Krishnaraja Sagara Works, submitting proposals made by various officers and suggesting that raiyats may be allowed to irrigate one acre for manurial crops for every acre cultivated for fodder.

ORDER No. P. W. 282-88—K. S. S. 1714-20, DATED 2ND FEBRUARY 1924.

While not in favour of sanctioning proposals for supplying seed or for purchase of half the fodder cultivated, Government are pleased to sanction the proposal of allowing irrigation

of one acre of manurial crops for every acre of fodder cultivated on payment of Re. 1 per acre for the whole area irrigated.

2. Government direct that the various officers concerned should see that manurial and fodder crops are grown on equal areas. The Executive Engineers are authorised to receive the water rate fixed and let out water on receipt of applications.

K. R. SESHACHAR,

Secretary to Government,
Krishnarajasagara Works.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Circulation of Securities.

READ—

Subject No. 5 brought up at the Representative Assembly, Dasara Session, 1923 and the reply of Government thereto as shown below:

Subject No. 5.

SECRETARIAT

Facilities for (a) the transfer of State Loan Bonds and (b) the early settlement of claims of deceased holders.

Mr. Karnick, Krishnamurthi Rao, Magadi Taluk.

(a) Much difficulty is now felt by holders of State Loan Bonds especially by illiterate persons in effecting transfer of their bonds. Transfer endorsements were being attested by Bench Magistrates. It is now ordered that the attestation should be made by Amildars. This power may be given to Bench Magistrates.

(b) Claims of deceased holders are not being promptly disposed of and this is causing much hardship. It is requested that orders may be issued for the disposal of such claims within one month.

Reply of Government.

This is an important matter and Government must protect the interests of the illiterate holders. The question of giving facilities for making endorsements will be considered. The power of attesting endorsements cannot be given to Bench Magistrates.

ORDER No. FL 4047-8-G. F. 43-23, DATED 30TH JANUARY 1924.

The question of affording facilities for prompt disposal of claims of heirs of deceased bond holders is under the consideration of Government in connection with the amendment of the Mysore Securities Regulation. In the meantime permission has been given to the Comptroller to accept the certificates of Amildars and Deputy Commissioners, in cases of holdings of the face value of not more than Rs. 5,000, as to who are to be regarded as the heirs of deceased bond holders and rules for issue of such certificates have also been issued.

2. As regards the transfer of State Loan Bonds held by illiterate persons, it has already been definitely stated that the power of attesting endorsements which had been given to Bench Magistrates and which was subsequently withdrawn cannot again be delegated to them, but an assurance was given that the question of affording greater facilities for the circulation of securities would be examined. Under existing arrangements Amildars are empowered to attest the endorsements and receipts of illiterate holders and of those who on account of bodily infirmity or of their being *goshas* women cannot appear in person, and during the absence of Amildars from headquarters, Sheristedars are authorised to exercise this power as Taluk Treasury Officers. To afford an additional facility, Government are pleased to authorise Revenue, Sub-Divisional Officers and all Stipendiary Magistrates to exercise this power within their respective jurisdictions.

3. It is not considered desirable to vest this power in Sub-Registrars and it is therefore withdrawn.

4. Rule 2 of the Rules under the Mysore Securities Regulation IX of 1894 as amended by Notification No. FL 3306—G. F. 53-22-2, dated 18th January 1923, will after incorporation of the changes ordered above stand as shown below:

Rule 2—An endorsement or receipt by an illiterate person must be made or acknowledged by his or her left thumb impression which must be attested in the following manner:

The holder should appear in person:—

(a) (i) If his bond is encased for payment of interest.

at a Taluk Treasury

(a) before the Amildar of the taluk;

(b) before the Sheristedar of the taluk as officer in charge of the Taluk Treasury, if the Amildar is absent from headquarters;